### **REPORT OF MEDIATION AT RIO JANEIRO**

Peixoto's Agent Said to Have Met Admiral da Gama

IN BOARD THE FLAGSHIP.

Copyrighted, 1894, by the Associated Press. BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 27.-Dispatches received here from the Associated Press correspondent at Rio de Janeiro today announce that in all probability Hear Admiral Benham, in command of the United States fleet in those waters, has, after communicating with the United States government, at Washington, succeeded in arranging terms satisfactory to the government of President Pelxoto, as well as the insurgent commander, and that the rebellion is most likely at an end.

Prior to cabling to the United States government, according to report, Rear Admiral Benham entered into communication with President Peixoto and informed the latter of the visit he had received from Admiral Da Gama and of the request made by the insurgent commander in regard to media-

President Peixoto is understood to have assured Rear Admiral Benham that he was quite willing to meet the insurgents in this matter, and that if the American officer could bring about a meeting between a representative of the president and Admiral Da Gama on board the United States flagship some arrangement might be made which would put an end to the cruel and useless warfare which has been going on for over four months past. Rear Admiral Benham, it is reported, these facts to Washington, and re-

ceived authorization to act in the matter. This is understood to be only the subs understood to be only the sub-of the instructions seat to the United States rear admiral, and it is rumored that he also received advice as to the manner in which the peace negotiation was to be conducted. Rear Admiral Benham notified Admiral Da Gama and President Peixoto accord-

board the United States cruiser San Fran-cisco and there the president's representa-tive met Admiral Da Gama and the whole situation was discussed in the presence of Rear Admiral Benham.

The result of this conference is not known, but it is rumored in Rio de Janeiro, says the

Associated Press correspondent, that the exchange of views on board the flagship is expected to lead, eventually, to peace between the government and the insurgents.

It is expected that in a day or so the secretary of President Peixoto and Admiral Da Game will again meet and the difficulties which remain to be smoothed over will have disappeared under the advice and suggestions of Rear Admiral Benham.

In conclusion the Associated Press correspondent In conclusion the Associated Press correspondent reports that he is under the im-pression that Rear Admiral Benham has cabled the substance of the conference of the president, secretary and Admiral Da Gama to Washington.

Report of a Settlement Denied. Secretary Herbert received today a cable mersage from Admiral Benham, but it contained no reference to his having been asked to act as mediator between the Brazilian government and its rebellious admirals, nor did it embody any statement to justify the rumor that a settlement of the revolutionary troubles had been effected through his instrumentality.

partment concur in asserting that Admiral Benham has not been authorized to interpartment concur in asserting that Admiral Benham has not been authorized to intervene and that he certainly would not intervene without authorization. Minister Mendonca, speaking on behalf of the Brazilian government, repeats the statement several times previously made by him that President Peixoto has not requested Admiral Benham's intervention and as far as he is advised has no intent-ion of so doing. The fact that any settlement has been reached is also denied on

The State Department and Navy De-

#### MR. CHILDS' CRITICAL CONDITION. Two Physicians in Constant Attendance at His Bedside.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.—The condition of Mr. Childs this morning was practically unchanged. The hopeful reports which all along have been issued by the attending J. B. Chapin of St. Paul Shoots Himself physicians have given way to those of a more serious nature. While the patient rested fairly well during the latter part of the night, he did not recover from the serious turn which was manifest about midnight. Two physicians are in constant attendance at his bedside.

Mr. Childs' condition at noon was reported as being very critical.

Slightly Better This Afternoon. Drs. Da Costa, Leidy and Morris, the attending physicians of Mr. Childs, issued the following bulletin at 2 o'clock this after-"Mr. Childs is slightly better, but is still seriously ill."

### GOV. O'FERRALL OBJECTS.

A Message Sent to the Legislature on the Potomac and Great Falls Railway. ial Dispatch to The Evening Star.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 27.-The governor today submitted a message to the house of delegates, in which he opposes a house bill to amend the act to incorporate the Potomac and Great Falls Railroad Company. This line is to be run from a point in

and opposite the District of Columbia through the counties of Alexandria and Fairfax, and with branch roads to the Great Falls of the Potomac river. The governor's objections are based on the fact that the charter does not limit the length of its branch road, as required by law, and also that no limit is given as to when the construction of the said branches shall

### BLIZZARD AT BOSTON.

#### A Snow Storm That Extends Over New England.

BOSTON, Jan. 27.-The biggest storm of the year struck New England last night sioners to place the property known as the about 12 o'clock. This morning at 10 o'clock about eight inches of snow had fallen and the wind was blowing a regular blizzard. As yet there are no signs of abate-

The storm seems to extend all over New England. The Central Vermont trains from the north, the Portland trains from the east, the Atlantic express from Albany, and the through trains from all points south are delayed from thirty minutes to

Suburban trains over most of the roads are from ten to twenty minutes late.

In Boston the electric and horse cars are badly blocked, while those running to suburban towns make no pretenses to be time. From the present outlook the storm will lack little of a northwestern blizzard.

### PHILADELPHIA MINT SITE.

## Report of the Jury Appointed to Ap-

praise Its Value. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 27.-The jury appointed by the United States circuit court to appraise the value of the proposed site of the new United States mint at Broad and Cherry streets, this city, filed their re-

intendent of that work has reported that it The jury fix the value of the property will be impossible to sweep M street, George proposed to be taken at \$490,350, which they consider fair recompense to the owners of ground and the buildings erected there on and the tenants of the buildings. mint is at present located near Broad and Chestnut streets, in a building that was long ago decided to be inadequate. The The which the building estimated to be worth nearly \$1,000,000. It is anticipated that the government will within three years complete the new mint, which is expected to cost about \$1,200,000.

Hungarian Strikers Compel Miners to Quit.

#### Rioting and Bloodshed Imminent-Sheriff Called on for Aid-Excitement in Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 27.-The foreign striking coal miners along the Pan Handle ratiroad are seceding in the vicinity of Mansfield, Pa., and serious trouble is apprehended. Sheriff Richards was notified this morning that the situation was critical, and he immediately left for the scene with twenty-five deputies. Others will follow

The foreigners are in an ugly frame of mind because the English-speaking miners returned to work at the reduced rate, and they are determined to bring them out of quorum and the Speaker ordered the roll the mines.

now in operation. Armstrong's works were first visited, and the miners compelled to thorizing the offering of their internal revflee for their lives. The rioters next went to Steen's and the

at Tom's run. After forcing the men to leave the rloters destroyed the tipples and derailed a number of cars. derailed a number of cars.

They are said to be marching on the Block Coal Company's works. It is said a number of persons were injured, but as far as can be learned, no one was killed.

Later—A dispatch from Federal, Pa., says the Huns reached there about 11 o'clock and attacked the mines of the Charter Block Coal Company. The working miners were assaulted with stones and clubs and several were seriously injured. The check

several were seriously injured. The check weighman was badly beaten and had to run After compelling the men to leave the mines the mob wrecked the cars and damaged the tipple.

Word was received at the sheriff's office word was received at the sheriff's office shortly after noon requesting additional deputies, and a large posse was dispatched on the first train. Owing to the poor facili-ties for communication, news from the scene of the rioting is meager. At 1:45 p.m. Sheriff Richards was asked for deputies at Bridgeville, a short distance

from Mansfield. A mob of over 200 men are reported as stopping work at all the mines and terrorizing everybody.

The sheriff is arming deputies as rapidly as possible, and will send 75 or 100 out at Bridgeville Terrorised.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 27, 2:45 p. m.-A telegram has just been received at the sheriff's office in this city that the rioting miners have arrived at Bridgeville and have already caused considerable damage. The residents of the village are terrorized. Sheriff Richards has just dispatched another squad of forty deputies on special train to the scene of the riots. Another dispatch states that the coal tipple at Bridgeville is in flames

### COMING OF A GREAT ARMY. An Ohio Man Will Lead 100,000 Men to

Washington. MASSILLON, Jan. 27.-When J. S. Coxey announced the other day that he would organize an army and march from Ohio to Washington to demand the issue of \$500,-000,000 of treasury notes the declared purpose was looked upon as the whimsical idea of a rich man very much in earnest. The unvarnished fact is, however, that Coxey is spending a great deal of money in shaping this program for practical exe-

Coxey said today: "You'll find that when we reach Washington on May I we'll have 100,000 men. We'll not take a Joliar with us and instead of muskets every man will carry a white flag with the words 'Peace on Earth, Good Will Toward Men, But Death to Interest-Bearing Bonds.' No criminals or anarchists will be allowed to

When asked what he army of 100,000 when he struck some town of 10,000 people for the night he declared it his belief that the Lord would provide. Coxey prepared "Bulletin No. 2" evening. for promulgation next week. He says in it: plan now. When that falls it will be time erough to talk about force. The line of march will be given in bulletin No. 3 in ficers. Union and confederate, to volunteer as marshals of divisions. Horses will be furnished to most of them. It is expected that the farmers of Pennsylvania will furnish supplies for the procession in its pa-triotic mission of the salvation of the re-

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 27.-James B. Chapin, one of the best-known men in the northwest, committed suicide last evening by shooting himself. In 1883 he became involved by heavy real estate speculations, and since that time has been living on an allowance by his creditors. He left a telegram to a lady in Jamestown, N. Y., in which he said he had no further desire to

### DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

### Bids Opened.

Bids were opened by the Commissioners this morning for removing and relaying cement sidewalks under the permit system and for grading sidewalks on F street between Virginia avenue and New Hampshire avenue. For laying sidewalks the bidders were: Cranford Paving Company, \$1.68 per

square yard; Geo. Drew & Son, \$1.50; H. J. McLaughlin, \$1.81; Jacob F. St. John,

For grading sidewalks: M. F. Talty, 27 cents per cubic yard; P. Maloney, 23 cents, and George Killeen, 31

### Wants No Reduction.

President A. A. Thomas of the United States Electric Light Company has entered a formal protest against the deduction made by the engineer department in the bill for lighting service of the city for the month of December, 1893. He claims that the deduction is illegal, as the action was taken by a subordinate without reference to the Commissioners, who are the sole judges of the provisions of the contract. It is not warranted by the facts, he claims, and he asks that the matter be fully investigated and expert testimony taken if deemed ex-

Wants the Taxes Canceled. Mr. Reginald, on behalf of the Church of the Covenant, has requested the Commis-Peck Memorial Chapel on the free list, and that all taxes now assessed against that property be canceled.

Their Authority Questioned. In the matter of removing the poles and overhead wires of the United States Electric Lighting Company on 15th street between F and H streets, President Thomas of the company denies the right of the Com missioners to order the poles and wires in question to be removed. It is the intention of the company, he says, to put these wires underground this spring, and he hopes the Commissioners will not compel the company to assert its legal rights through the courts.

Liquor License Applications. There was a meeting of the excise board this morning at which the following applications for liquor licenses were acted upon: Retail approved.-R. S. Quander, 114 C street southeast; Edward Ennis, 612 11th southwest, and Elizabeth Geary, 42 Jackson street northeast. Retail, rejected.-W. McNamara, 230 E

street southwest, and L. P. Spinner, 661 Pennsylvania avenue southeast. Reducing the Street Sweeping. Owing to the depleted condition of the appropriation for street sweeping, the super-

Brewers and Retailing. Owing to the vagueness of the existing law relative to licensed brewers in the Die trict of Columbia, the Commissioners today instructed their attorney to prepare an amendment to the existing liquor law to prevent brewers from retalling their pro-duct in the District without a license.

He Played the Violin.

# LATE NEWS BY WIRE. FORCED TO FLEE FOR SAFETY THE TIME EXTENDED

Debate on the Tariff Bill to Close February 1st.

## RESOLUTION OF THE RULES COMMITTEE

Wholly Unavailing.

called.

Between 300 and 400 foreigners, mostly Hungarians, assembled near Woodville about daybreak, and, armed with revolvers, clubs and stones, marched on the mines crash an order from the committee on rules extending the tariff debate and auenue bill as an amendment to the tariff Woodville mines, where the men were also driven out. At 1 o'clock they marched on the works of the Pittsburg Fuel Company to an ignominious collapse. The call developed the presence of 181 member, however, and the fillibuster came

The Time Extended. The Speaker recognized Mr. Outhwaite (Ohio), from the committee on rules, who reported the special order as follows: Resolved, That the order providing for the consideration of H. R. 4864 (the tariff bill) be so amended that said bill be reported to the House from the committee on Thursday, the 1st day of February, at 12 o'clock m., instead of Monday, the 29th instant, and when so reported three hours of debate shall be allowed, and Monday morning, the 29th instant, as soon debate shall be allowed; and that on as the House is resolved into the committee of the whole, and not before that time, it shail be in order to offer as an amendment to the pending bill (H. R. 5442) reported from the committee on ways and means; that said amendment shall be open to general debate during Monday and Tuesday and thereafter to consideration under the minute rule (unless sooner disposed of)

inconsistent with this amendment are con-tinued up to and including Thursday, Feb-ruary 1, 1894. He demanded the previous question. The opponents of the income tax realized their helplessness and did not even make a show of resistance. Mr. Cockran (N. Y.), how-ever, suggested a slight modification of the order, so as to close general debate on the internal revenue amendment on Tuesday. To the other terms of the order he had no objections. "We can make but a poor show of resistance," said he "against both the friends and enemies of the main bill, who have united on this income tax proposition and this slight modification is all

Mr. Hatch (Mo.) loudly demanded the regular order and although appealed to refused to withdraw it. Without further ado then the special order was adopted.

The Lumber Schedule. The House then, at 11:50, resolved itself into committee of the whole, and the consideration of the tariff bill was resumed, the pending amendments being those relating to the lumber schedule. Mr. Doolittle (Wash.) made a strong plea for the substitution of the lumber schedule of the present law for that of the Wilson bill. Free lumber, he said, would force the laborers of his state into competition with the cheap Chinese and Japanese labor employed across the Canadian line. Mr. Hayes (Iowa), who said he represent-ed one of the largest lumbering manufac-

turing districts in the country, and which contained the largest saw mill in the world, maintained that there was no fear of Canadian competition among the lum-ber men. He had investigated the whole question thoroughly, and it was simply a iness. Yours very truly, Mr. Oates (Ala.) explained his amendment to the Boutelle amendment (which restored the McKinley law schedule). He thought the lumber schedule was badly framed. It ed a duty on the coarser grades and placed the finer grades of lumber on the free list. He thought there was an unjust discrimination in favor of certain classes

of lumber, and his amendment proposed to Mr. Lynch (Wis.) declared that being of tariff for revenue only, he had and would continue to vote against placing any revenue articles on the free list. Free lumber might be disastrous and he would there-fore vote for the Oates amendment. It would furnish revenue and would burden

Mr. Breckinridge of Arkansas, one of the means committee, in closing the debate on great industries of his state, yet he was satisfied if there was any industry of the country that had reached a free trade basis it was the lumber industry. We were large exporters of lumber and lumber in the rough placed on the free list by this bill was not a factor in our imports.

Both Amendments Lost. Mr. Boutelle (Me.), in a closing word for his side of the House, declared that the effect of the lumber schedule of the Wilson bill would be to put \$1,500,000 annually in the pockets of the Canadians.

The vote was then taken, first, on Mr. Oates' amendment cutting the existing rates in half, and it was lost-20 to \$2-and then on the Boutelle amendment to substitute the McKinley law rates, which was also lost-79 to 112. According to the arrangement made last

night one hour was then devoted to the lead and zinc schedule.

### Lead and Zine Schedules.

Mr. Morgan (Mo.) offered the main amendment. It proposed to reduce the duty on white lead from 1 1-2 to 1 cent per pound; on lead piping and shot from 1 1-4 cents per pound to 1 cent, and to place 1 cent per pound duty upon lead ore, in lieu of the 15 per cent in the bill, with the proviso added that silver lead ore should be dutiable on its lead contents at the same rate, 1 cent per pound, according to assay, at the port of entry.

Mr. Morgan explained his amendment. It

was in the interest, he said, of \$1,000,000 revenue to the government. It cut down the profits of the lead trust. Although the therefore in the interest of the consumer and it was also in the interest of revenue to the government. It was neither fair nor just, he said, to maintain a protective tariff the articles made of lead that are consumed and place the product of the lead miner on the free list.

Wants the McKinley Bill. Mr. Tarsney met and parried a number of auestions from Messrs. Wilson, Sweet and

Rawlins of Utah, but maintained his position. Inspired by these, he called attention to a feature of the Morgan amendment which had been overlooked. The effect of that would be, he said, to put a duty of \$80 a ton on lead. "Give me back the McKinley bill," he dramatically exclaimed, "rather than such a provision." This was greeted with applause by republiwas only by comparison—he wanted neither. He asserted that another effect of the tax of 1800 had been to break up and dethe livestock traffic between the United States and Mexico.

Mr. Reed Asks Some Questions. Mr. Reed (Me.) asked Mr. Tarsney as the especial champion of this interest for the

committee on ways and means, to explain why the lead schedule was reported to the House in one form and afterwards changed: how it was done and in whose interest? Mr. Tarsney-I cannot answer the question of the gentleman from Maine for candor compels me to say that I have not read the report.

Mr. Reed—Not read the report of your own committee?
Mr. Tarsney—No. Mr. Reed-Have you read the bill? (Laugh-

er). Mr. Morgan, replying to Mr. Tarsney.

A NEW AND GREAT STORY.

The First Installment of "The Grea

Laran Rebellion" Published Today. The Evening Star presents today the first installment of a new serial story by Nym Crinkle, entitled "The Great Laran Rebellion." The story, which is one of great power and absorbing interest, will be handsomely illustrated. It is believed the readers of The Star will appreciate the opportunity given them of reading this great A Slight Filibuster, but It Was piece of fiction before it appears in per- A Battle Regarded as Imminent in manent form. "The Great Laran Rebellion" will be ranked, it is believed, among the greatest works of fiction of the day. It is full of incident and action, and is a AMENDMENTS TODAY. story of the kind that holds the interest to GENERAL FOREIGN MATTERS. the end. The Star has secured it for publication, believing that it is rendering a service to those of its readers who love good fiction, and that means all. The installment will appear weekly in the Saturday editions of The Star.

> A KNOWN QUANTITY. It is the practice of The Star to print on Saturday a sworn statement of its circulation day by day for the preceding week. It would seem selfevident that the advertiser is entitled to this protection, but The Star is alone in this custom as far as Washington is concerned. Below will be found the statement for the week just

The average circulation exhibited is believed to be nearly, if not quite, double the combined circulation of the other Washington dailies, and fully five times that of its afternoon contemporary.

Circulation of The "Evening Star." THURSDAY, Jan. 25, 1894......42,628 the House; that all provisions of the original order as to daily hour of meeting, as to night sessions and all other matters not Total ..... 220,149

> I solemnly swear that the above statement represents only the number of copies of THE EVEN-ING STAR circulated during the six secular days ending Friday, January 26, 1894—that is, the number of copies actually sold, delivered, furnished or mailed, for valuable consideration, to bons fide purchasers or subscribers, and that none of the copies so counted were returned to or remain in

J. WHIT. HERRON. Cashier Evening Star Newspaper Co. Subscribed and sworn to before me this twentyseventh day of January, A. D. 1894.

the office unsold.

CHAS. W. DARR,

#### A Business Man's Experience. The following brief letter is its own sufficient explanation and commentary:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22, 1894. The Evening Star Newspaper Company. Gentlemen: I cannot refrain from paying tribute to the efficacy of The Star as the from last Wednesday's and Thursday's advertisements than from any we have published in any paper since we began bus- tenacy, the formation of five great nationa

A. M. MOORE. Proprietor King's Palace Shoe Store. 810 7th street northwest.

is the McKinley law word for word, ex-

cept .hat I have made a slight reduction from the rates in that law. Mr. Morgan said that Mr. Tarsney spoke for neither the consumers nor the govern-ment, but for the lead trust. Mr. Wilson Closed the Debute Mr. Wilson, chairman of the committee on ways and means, closed the debate. He said Mr. Morgan had conjured up the figure

of a trust and had made some inference that were not, in his (Mr. Wilson's) opinion, warranted. The speaker said he knew nothing of any trust: he could not say whether or not there was one. But the bill had been drawn with a view to protecting consumers against a condition that put it in the power of any combination,

trust or otherwise, to oppress them. Mr. Reed—"Won't you get rid of all the producers by this process? The trust will kill the little producers, and this will kill the trust, as I understand." Other amendments were offered by Mr. The latter's amendment was to make the duty on all lead imported, in whatever form or proportion it may be

ombined with silver ore, 20 per cent ad All the lead schedule amendments were ejected and committee amendments hen offered. Mr. Wilson, chairman of the ways and

means committee, offered an ame ncreasing the duty on morphine and mor A Labor Union Protests.

Mr. Walker (Mass.) took occasion on this amendment to bring up the resolutions passd by the Central Labor Union of Wor. cester. Mass., in favor of the passage of the Wilson bill, which he had refused to present to the House, and which had been presented by Mr. McGuire (Cal.). He insisted that he was justified in withholding it, as had been demonstrated by subsequent developments. Mr. Walker sent to the clerk's desk and had read protests against the passage of the Wilson bill and repudiating the action of the Central Labor Union, the unanimous expression of the Iron Workers' Union and the Painters' and was in the interest, he said, of \$1,000,000 revenue to the government. It cut down the profits of the lead trust. Although the price of lead had continually fallen, the price of white lead had remained the same. The amendment would reduce the price of white lead and shot and lead piping and was the price of the company that the price of the company the price of the company that the price of the price of the company that the price of the price o his speech in the House of Representatives his speech in the House of Representatives January 12, referring to an "inundation" of cutlery workers of that city and to other statements made by Mr. English to the committee on interviews at his resi-dence, one of which was that English had

### in the letter and asserted that words were put in his mouth that had never been ut-SENT TO THE REFORM SCHOOL. Estelle Adams, Who Set Fire to Her

Teacher's Cont.

declared he "was no d- free trader." Mr. English denied the truth of the statements

Today, in Judge Miller's court, the case of Estelle Adams, the eleven-year-old colored girl arrested on a charge of setting fire to her teacher's coat in the Randall School on Friday of last week, as published in The Star at the time, was tried. The coat, in the ante room, was set on fire and the flames spread to other garments and then to the wood work.

Dr. J. H. N. Waring, the supervising principal of that division, investigated the case and obtained from her a confession. The little girl admitted that she made the confession, but claimed that she was frightened into making the statement by threats denied every word of the testimony given against her.

Judge Miller discussed the proof and said

he was satisfied that the girl was guilty. The judge sentenced the girl to the Reform School and said the length of time she remained there would depend entirely upon her own conduct.

Reported Sinking of a Lake Schooner

WITH ALL ON BOARD.

# IN WILHELM'S HONOR

Celebrating the Birthday of the German Emperor.

HOME RULE AS PLANNED BY UNIONISTS

Brazil.

BERLIN, Jan. 27.-The birthday of Em-

peror William was celebrated today throughout Germany in a manner in which it has never been celebrated before. In addition to the birthday celebration itself the people of Germany have been celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of the entry of Emperor William into the Prussian army, and, above all, they have

been celebrating the reconciliation which

has taken place between the emperor and

Prince Bismarck. The streets around the palace were thronged with people at an early hour this morning, and many additional decorations were the unfortunate young woman yesterday. added to those of yesterday. This was esyesterday, Property Clerk Richard Sylvespecially notable in regard to the private residences in all parts of the city.

The day opened with a royal salute which was fired a little before 10 a.m., at which hour the emperor received the congratulations of his family. A little later the officers of the headquarters staff and prescription was in the handwriting of the the chiefs of his civil and military cabinets prisoner. called at the palace, in order to congratulate the emperor.

These visits were followed by those of a then the whole court attended an impressive service in the royal chapel. Immediately after this service the mem

bers of the imperial family and the representatives of royal families who were present proceeded to the white hall of notabilities of Berlin was held.

notabilities of Berlin was held.

Among those present were the Kings of Saxony and Wurtemberg, the Grand Dukes of Baden, Hesse, Tuscany, Aldenburg, and the Princes of Saxony, Saxe-Weimar, Saxe-Meininger, Reuss, Waldeck, Saxe-Aldenburg and Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

The giving out of the parole and the countersign occurred soon after noon, amidst a scene of the greatest military splendor.

The weather was bright, and the streets neighborhood of the castle were in the neighborhood of the castle were packed with people, who cheered the popular celebrities as they arirved and departed. Later in the day Prince Frederick Leopold presented Emperor William with a fulchion on behalf of the gardes du corps. Bismarck returned to Friederichsruhe last

### UNDERMINING GLADSTONE.

An Irish Home Rule Scheme Propo

by the Unionists. LONDON, Jan. 27.-The Gladstonion weekly journal, The Speaker, which gave the first reliable forecast of Mr. Gladstone's home rule bill, gives, from what it terms a trusted source, the outlines of the scheme for home rule proposed from the headquarters of unionism and favored by eminen tories. This scheme, The Speaker says, is now under consideration by both sections of the Irish party, with a view to making it a unionist plan for solving the question

at the next general election.

These proposals summarized are, the abolition of the castle and the lord lieucouncils, two for England and one each for ment of a Catholic university for Ireland and the establishment of four provincial councils in Ireland similar to the English county councils.

The Speaker calls it a daring scheme well baited, especially for English and Catholic consumption, but it asks what will the Ulstermen, old tories and liberal

A Battle Imminent in Brasil. NEW YORK, Jan. 27.-The Herald's Montevideo, Uruguay, cable says their cor respondent in Rio sends word that a grea battle will soon be fought between the erals and the government forces, the latter commanded by Gen. Hipolito. All that the federals need are horses

which, it is expected, will soon reach them.

A detachment of eighty-five rebels, who were marching to join Gen. Tavares, were met by the government forces, and all The Defense of Afghanistan CALCUTTA, Jan. 27.-It is learned that

the result of the recent mission of Sir Mortimer Durand to the Ameer of Afghan istan has been that the Indian government is committed to the policy of defending Afghanistan from aggression from the north, and to maintain the integrity of Afghanistan.

#### MADRID, Jan. 27 .- A petard was exploded esterday evening outside the house of Councillor Asquer, in the Plaza San Palayo at Leon. The windows were shattered and the lights extinguished by the explosion, but nobody was injured.

Another Aparchist Outrage.

The Khedive at Cairo.

#### CAIRO, Jan. 27.-The khedive arrived here today and the English and Egyptian staffs. together with the cabinet ministers and other notables. The khedive, immediately after

his arrival, proceeded to the palace.

Movement Against Milan at Belgrade BELGRADE, Jan. 27.-One hundred and six of the radical members of the Skupstchina have signed a manifesto declaring that radicals also protest against ex-King Milan's interference in the affairs of Servia.

### REPUBLICAN POLICY.

#### Conference of the Senatorial Advisory Committee.

The advisory committee of the republica enatorial caucus held a meeting in Senator Hale's committee room today. This recommend to the full republican caucus to conv. 5s, 118 bid, 125 asked.

favorable to the admission of all the terri tories applying.
On the subject of the election bill the preponderance of opinion seemed to favor continuation of the fight as it is at present ers', 39 bid. Lincoln, 90 bid, 97 asked. Ohio, progressing in the Senate.

### CAPITOL TOPICS.

The Pension Appropriation Bill. The pension appropriation bill was reported to the House this morning. The esti-

bers about \$15,000,000 less than those

#### TROUBLE IN NICARAGUA. Rear Admiral Stanton and the Kear-

sarge Ordered to Greytown. A dispatch received by Secretary Herpert today from the United States minister

to Nicaragua reported serious trouble in which is expected to cost about \$1,200,000.

He Played the Violin.

At the banquet given by the Caledonfan Club Thursday night, in honor of Robert Burns' birthday, Prof. Wilson's remarks
of the National line steamer France, which
arrived this morning, rescued the crew of
the bark Havelock on January 13; seventhe bark Havelock on January 13; seventen in all.

He Played the Violin.

At the banquet given by the Caledonfan Club Thursday night, in honor of Robsoid that the only protectionist on the demsaid that the only protectionist on the demsoid that the little schooner Florence
ordered by cable to proceed immediately in
the U.S.S. Kearsarge from Port Au Prince,
ters.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 27.—It is rethe lectric line must be so located in the
coratic side he had heard, was Mr. Tarsney,
said that the only protectionist on the demsordered by cable to proceed immediately in
ordered by cable to proceed immediately in
the U.S.S. Kearsarge from Port Au Prince,
ters.

MilwAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 27.—It is
rethe bark Havelock on January 13; seventhe played the Violin.

At the banquet given by the Caledondan Club Thursday night, in honor of Robsoid that the only protectionist on the demordered by cable to proceed immediately in
the country, and as a result o a confermence between Secretary Gresham and Secprotect by the CaledonMilwAukee, Wis, Jan. 27.—It is
recall that the little schooner Florence
of this country, and as a result o a confermence between Secretary Gresham and Secmetally Herbert Rear Admiral Stanton was
of the U.S.S. Kearsarge from Port Au Prince,
MilwAukee, Mis Herbert Rear Admiral Stanton was
of the U.S.S. Kearsarge from Port Au Prince,
Milwaukee, Mis Herbe that country, and as a result o a confer

### NEW PUBLIC PRINTER.

Appearances Indicate Mr. F. A. Cra Appearances indicate today that Mr. F.

A. Crandall of Buffalo, N. Y., will receive Prices of Stocks Almost at the Stagthe appointment of public printer. A letter received from Mr. Crandall yesterday shows that he expects the appointment, and it is understood that the President will select him for the place. Mr. Crandall is a newspaper man of long experience and is also a practical printer, the latter qualification being a strictly neces-

sary one in the incumbent of the office. There have been a number of applicants for the public printership, but within the past week one of the leading candidates withdrew from the race under the impression that Mr. Crandall would be appointed. It is not believed, however, that Mr. Crandall's nomination will be sent to the Senate at present. A number of New York nominations are already held up in the Senate and it is understood that the President desires action upon these before making any additions to the list.

### THE DEFENSE BEGINS. Witnesses for Dr. Leon in the Trial

for Murder. The crowd in attendance upon the trial this morning of Dr. Edward Leon for murder was much smaller, the morbid interest

After The Star's report of the trial closed

yesterday, Property Clerk Richard Sylves-ter of the police department, identified the broken bottle and the prescription wrapbroken bottle and the prescription wrapped about it. Druggist Daniel P. Hickling followed Mr. Sylvester on the stand, testifying that the

At the conclusion of Dr. Hickling's testimony, Mr. Birney put the prescription in evidence, and then announced the close of number of other distinguished people, and the case for the government. Mr. Cook.for the defendant, then moved the court to strike out much of the testimony of Miss Beach, and a long argument followed, which was concluded this morning.

Judge Cole this morning overruled the motion. The point urged by Mr. Cook was the variance between Miss Beach's testimony and the indictment in describing the instrument used. The defense noted an exception to the

avenue, a saloon keeper, next testified and stated that he had known Dr. Leon for four or five years. He had never visited Dr. Leon before until he called on him about 11:30 on the morning of October 29 last. Dr. Leon left the house in about half an hour, being gone an hour or an hour and a half. Witness left the house about 1:30 or 1:45, and thought that no woman called while he was there, but was not certain about it. When the witness left Dr. Leon

was at the house.
Without completing the examination of the witness a recess was taken at 12:15 until 1 o'clock.
To Mr. Birney the witness stated that Dr. Leon was a frequent customer of his.

John M. Langley, a young man. of 327
Pennsylvania avenue, said he had known
Dr. Leon about thirteen years. On Sunday
morning, October 29, he called at Dr. Leon's morning, October 29, he called at Dr. Leon's house about 10 o'clock, found him in bed, and awoke him about 10:30. Mr. Moser and Mr. Oppenhelmer were there. Witness remained in the house until 6 in the evening. Dr. Leon left the house at 1:40 to drive with a Mr. Gibson, returning at 9:30 in the evening. No woman came to the house during the day.

To Mr. Birney the witness said he had been in the employ of Dr. Leon for nine years, waiting on him, running errands and doing anything he wanted done.

\$5,388,200, and circulation decreased, \$35,000. The clearing house statement reports exchanges, \$8,545,633; balances, \$3,789,370, and the clearing house statement reports exchanges, \$8,545,633; balances, \$3,789,370, and circulation decreased, \$35,000. The clearing house statement reports exchanges, \$8,545,633; balances, \$3,789,370, and circulation decreased, \$35,000. The clearing house statement reports exchanges, \$8,545,633; balances, \$3,789,370, and circulation decreased, \$35,000. The clearing house statement reports exchanges, \$8,545,633; balances, \$3,789,370, and circulation decreased, \$35,000. The clearing house statement reports exchanges, \$8,545,633; balances, \$3,789,370, and circulation decreased, \$35,000. The clearing house statement reports exchanges, \$8,545,633; balances, \$3,789,370, and circulation decreased, \$35,000. The clearing house statement reports exchanges, \$8,545,633; balances, \$3,789,370, and the subtreasury's debit balance, \$437,770. The closing was as duil and monotonous as the previous hour, and prices were somewhat irregular around opening figures.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The following are the opening, the highest and the closing prices of the New York stock market today, as reported by Corono & Schoot market today, as report

Officers Come From Hendquarters to Although disappointed that Commander Ballington Booth has been compelled by his exacting duties at headquarters to postpone his visit to Washington, the Salvation Army does not propose to be discouraged by his enforced absence during the special meetings, which begins in its new hall, at 930 Pennsylvania avenue, at 8 o'clock tonight. Commander Booth was not on the program for any of the meetings at the hall, because he was expected to speak in one of the churches, so that he will not be missed at the hall. All the officers who were to speak there are here or are coming. Staff Captain and Mrs. Taylor came over from New York today, and will have charge of the meeting tonight. Adjutant and Mrs. Dunham are coming from Baltimore to be at the meeting tonight. These officers will have charge of all the meetings tomorrow at 7 and 10:30 in the morning, three in the afternoon and 8 at night, and will also take part in the meetings every night next week at 8 o'clock. Staff Captain Pattie Watkins "the Weish Nightingale," will come from New York Monday and be present at the meetings Monday and Tuesday night. Staff Captain and Mrs. and Tuesday night. Staff Captain and Mrs. Bell will arrive from New York on Wed-nesday, and Maj. Robert Evans will come on Friday and remain until the end of the meetings. The army never has two meetings alike, and there will be as much variety in these meetings as is possible. The officers in charge are versatile, zealous and experienced, and will sing and speak most interesting ways. The army hall will doubtless be filled at every meeting. No better opportunity could be found for seeing

Washington Stock Exchange. Sales-regular call-12 o'clock m.-People's Sales—regular call—12 o'clock m.—People's Fire Insurance, 100 at 5½: 100 at 5½. United States Electric Light, 5 at 120. American Security and Trust, 2 at 127½. Government Bonds.—United States 4s, registered, 1907, 113½ bid, 114½ asked. United States 4s, coupon, 1907, 113½ bid, 114½ asked. Funding 5s, 105 bid. Water stock currency 7s, 1901, 115 bid. 30-year Funding 6s, gold, 115 bid. Water stock currency 7s, 1903, 125 bid. 3.65s, Funding currency, 109½ bid. Miscellaneous Bonds.—Washington Georgetown Railroad conv. 6s, 1st, 135 bid, 155 asked. Washington and Georgetown conv. 6s, 2d, 155 bid. Masonic Hail Association 5s, 103 bid, 110 asked. Washington Market Company 1st 6s, 105 bid. Wash Market Company 1st 6s, 105 bid. Washington Market Company imp. 6s, 105 bid. Washington Market Company ext. 6s, 102 bid, 110 asked. American Security and Trust 5s, 1905, A. & O., 100 bid. American Security and Trust 5s, 1905, F. & A., 100 bid. American Security and Trust 5s, 1906, A. & O., 100 bid. Washington Light Infantry 1st 6s, 100 bid. Washington Light Infantry 2d 7s, 98 bid. Washington Gas Company 6s, series A. 116 bid. Washington committee is charged with the duty of preparing a line of policy for the republicans of the Senate during the present session. The questions which occupied the greater part of the time were the federal election will and the admission of the territories. bill and the admission of the territories.

The committee decided unanimously to ton, 300 bid, 350 asked. Bank of Republ ton, 300 bid, 330 asked. Bank of Republic, 200 bid, 230 asked. Metropolitan, 200 bid, 300 asked. Central, 260 bid. Second. 132 bid. Farmers' and Mechanics', 130 bid, 205 asked. Citizens', 140 bid. Columbia, 117 bid. Capital, 110 bid. West End, 100 bid. Trad-

Railroad Stocks.-Washington and Georgetown, 285 bid, 310 asked. Metropolitan, 86 bid, 95 asked. Columbia. 55 bid, 70 asked Capitol and North O Street, 30 asked. Eckington and Soldiers' Home. 30 asked. Georgetown and Tenallytown, 30 asked. ed to the House this morning. The esti-mates submitted by the commissioner of asked. Franklin, 45 bid, 52 asked. Metropensions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, were \$162,631,570. The committee have appropriated \$151,581,570.

The appropriations for the current fiscal year are \$166,531,350. The appropriations for next year, therefore, are in round numbers about \$15,000,000 less than the state of th Title Insurance Stocks.-Real Estate Title

112 bid, 125 asked. Columbia Title, 6% bid, 7½ asked. Washington Title, 7½ asked. 7½ asked. Washington Title, 7½ asked. Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas, \*47½ bid, 48½ asked. Georgetown Gas, 48 bid, 60 asked. United States Electric Light, 119 bid, 125 asked. Telephone Stocks.-Chesapeake and Potomac, 44 bid, 46 asked. American Graphophone, 1% bid, 2% asked.

Miscellaneous Stocks.—Washington Mar-Miscellaneous Stocks,—Washington Machine, ket, 12 bid. Washington Brick Machine, 85 bid. Great Faiis Ice, 115 bid. Bull Run

# FINANCE AND TRADE.

nation Point.

NEW ENGLAND'S ACTIVITY GREATEST

Wall Street Waiting on News From Washington.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.-The dullness that has characterized the week's speculation was emphasized this morning almost to the stagnation point. With one or two exceptions, prices were not materially changed from yesterday, and traders showed no disposition to extend their lines. London bought some stocks at the opening and was moderately active at slight advances over our closing. The improvement abroad and its reflection in the local trading gave the of the idle throng having perceptibly de-creased with the close of the testimony of the unfortunate young woman yesterday. day's attack on Western Union is ascribed to manipulation for the purpose of increas-

> ties is predicted as the final result of th present campaign.
>
> New England was the one conspic Acw England was the one conspicuously active stock this morning owing to the runored report that an assessment of \$15 per share was soon to be levied in order to facilitate the reorganization. Opening at 13 1-4 a liberal selling movement marked the price down 2 1-2 per cent and the closing was weak at the decline.
>
> The Grangers continue to transfer was really as the construction of t

the price down 2 1-2 per cent and the clos-ing was weak at the decline.

The Grangers continue to stand up well under the narrowness and manipulation and are handicapped more by the uncer-tainty regarding next spring's dividends than by present conditions. The earnings con-tinue to show decreases, but a gradual im-provement in this item is weekly reported and western advices generally are more and western advices generally are more hopeful in tone.

The bull pool in St. Paul is said to have ceased operations until the company's dividend is acted upon next March. Washington advices relative to the fate of the Wilson bill are less sanguine in recourt's ruling, and Mr. Cook proceeded to make the opening address to the jury on behalf of the defendant.

Samuel Oppenheimer of 359 Pennsylvania avenue, a saloon keeper, next testified and avenue, a saloon keeper, next testified and avenue, a saloon keeper of the wilson bill are less sanguine in regard to the predicted defeat of that measure of the wilson bill are less sanguine in regard to the predicted defeat of that measure of the saloon keeper of the saloon kee

chases. The banks have gained \$7,635,000 in lawful money, which, even after deducting the de-crease in loans, is not fully reflected in the posits, which are nearly \$5,400,000 le deposits, which are nearly \$5,400,000 larger. The increase in surplus brings that item up to \$111,000,000. The falling off in loans is most discouraging, and will be sure to discount all signs of commercial improvement. Unless this money is taken out of the national banks and put into the regular channels of trade, where its presence will be useful, no important stock movement based on legitimate conditions can ment based on legitimate conditions car be hoped for.

The statement in detail is as follows: Re

serve increased, \$6,288,505; loans decreased, \$914,300; spec'e increased, \$3,165,700; legals increased, \$7,369,000; deposits increased, \$5,389,200, and circulation decreased, \$35,000.

The clearing house statement reports exchanges, \$6,545,633; balances, \$3,789,370, and

The following are the opening, the hithe lowest and the closing prices of the stock market today, as reported by Macartney, members New York stock Correspondents Mesars. Moore & Schle Broadway:
Stocks,
American Sugar, pfd.
American Sugar, pfd. THE SALVATION ARMY MEETINGS.

> Baltimore Markets BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 27.—Flour dull, unchanged—receipts, 6,389 barrels; ship-ments, 12,946 barrels; sales, 150 barrels, Wheat steady—No. 2 red spot. 63%a January, 63%a63%; February, 64a64%; January, 63%a63%; February, 64a64%; May, 67%a67%; steamer No. 2 red, 60%a60%; milling by sample, 64a65—receipts, 21.752 bushels; stock, 1.188,903 bushels; sales, 3,000 bushels. Corn dull and easy—mixed spot, 42%a42%; January, 42%a42%; February, 42%a42%; March, 42%a43; May, 43%a44; steamer mixed, 40%a40%; southern by sample and on grade, 42a43%—receipts, 101,721 bushels; shipments, 8,571 bushels; stock, 858,619 bushels; sales, 140,000 bushels. Oats firm—No. 2 white western, 35; No. 2 mixed western, 35%a34—receipts, 10,000 bushels; stock, 214. 068 bushels, Rye dull-No. 2, 50-768 bushels; stock, 53,715 bushels 766 bushels; stock, 53,715 bushels. Cotton steady—middling, 8. Provisions firm—mess pork, 15.50; bulk meats, loose shoulders, 7½; long clear, 8½; clear rib sides and sugar pickled shoulders, 8; sugar-cured smoked shoulders, 8½; hams, 12: lard, refined, 9½. Eggs firm—16. Other articles unchanged.
>
> BALTIMORE, Jan. 27.—Baltimore and Ohio stock, 71 asked; Northern Central stock, 67a67½; Baltimore and Ohio south-western 1sts, 101 bid; second incomes, 26 asked; third do., 7; Consolidated Gas bonds, 112%a113; do. stocks, 55%a56.

Chicago Grain and Provision Markets Reported by Silsby & Co., bankers and brokers, Metropolitan Bank building. CHICAGO, Jan. 27, 18 Lard-Jan. Feb. New York Cotton

The following were the readings of the thermeter at the weather bureau today: 8 a. m., 27; 2 p.m., 34; maximum, 34; minimum, 24.

The Boulevard Road. The county commissioners of Baltimore

Howard and Prince George's counties met Saturday afternoon in Baltimore. The meeting was called to discuss the rights of the Baltimore and Washington Boulevard Company in the construction of an electric railway line through the three counties under its charter. The unanimous opi